

Special Election Edition

Jerusalem Post will publish special extra edition on the results of U.S. Presidential elections today. It will be available this afternoon at all major newsstands in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, and at Ben-Gurion Airport.

Rabinowitz under fire as prices rise 20% and subsidies cut

YON ESHET, Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The new prices page two

(Rabinowitz at first put forward a proposal to increase prices by 40 per cent and later by 25 per cent.) At that point Burg conceded the final decision was taken with no objections, but Rosen abstained. The Finance Minister wanted an IL300m. slash, which would have caused a 40 per cent price hike. Although the budget requires a IL1,000m. cut, Rabinowitz was willing to lower his demands. However, other ministers told him that, under present circumstances, when there is no agreement with the Histadrut, it is wisest to refrain from large price hikes. It was not difficult to convince the Finance Minister, who had already prepared a draft of a 25 per cent price hike. He eventually conceded to the 20 per cent compromise put forward earlier by Housing Minister Abraham Ofer. The committee also decided: To consult the chairman of the Social Betterment (Shalom Hillel) on ways to compensate the poor. It is expected that such compensation will be paid this month. To absorb from the existing budget the sum of IL300m. to cover the deficit in the subsidy allocation. To impose a levy on the stock of frozen chickens and cooking oil held by producers, to avoid profiteering. Meeting with the press yesterday afternoon, Sar-Shalom Shiran, Director of Budgets in the Finance Ministry, said that if subsidies had not been slashed the price hike would have been higher than the expected 45-50 per cent increase in the C.O.I. Index. He restated the Treasury stand (Continued on page 3, col. 4)

Histadrut protests

A BRILLIANT Post Reporter

The Histadrut delegation which came to Jerusalem yesterday for the first time to discuss industrial goods and negotiations with the Government, is protesting against the Ministry of Labour's decision to cut subsidies on commodities produced by the Histadrut. The decision, which includes a 20 per cent cut in subsidies on commodities produced by the Histadrut, is being protested by the Histadrut. The Histadrut delegation, which came to Jerusalem yesterday for the first time to discuss industrial goods and negotiations with the Government, is protesting against the Ministry of Labour's decision to cut subsidies on commodities produced by the Histadrut. The decision, which includes a 20 per cent cut in subsidies on commodities produced by the Histadrut, is being protested by the Histadrut.

Linemen block El Al flight in row with pilot

Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

Police claim threats to witnesses in Yadlin case

TEL AVIV. — The police have — although not proof — information on attempts to pressure and threaten potential witnesses in the Yadlin affair. They claimed in court here yesterday. The police representative said that, in trying to find out who was attempting to influence witnesses, they found that all the lines have led to persons close to Asher Yadlin.

Yadlin, chairman of Kupat Holim and nominated in September as Governor of the Bank of Israel, is suspected of fraud and bribery. (The government was later withdrawn by the Cabinet.)

Magistrate Arye Even-Argranted the police request to extend Yadlin's remand in custody for a further 15 days. The same decision was reached with regard to Mordechai Eliahu, a former Solel Boneh executive, also suspected of fraud in association with Yadlin.

Yadlin's sister, Sarah Harel, was remanded for 10 days on suspicion of complicity in some of the illegal deals that Yadlin is suspected of. The former chief accountant of Kupat Holim, Meir Kimhi, is still in detention. He will be brought to court today for an extension of his remand order after the magistrate examines some documents that the police submitted as evidence against him.

Tai-Nitzav Binayama Siegel, who heads the team investigating the Yadlin affair, said that Sarah Harel is suspected of complicity in the theft of a large number of paintings. The police have definite information about one painting she stole with another friend and tried to return when the first suspicions were raised against her, he said, but there is additional information about as many as 1,000 paintings that the police must sift through. (Itim)

West Bank now free of cholera

The West Bank, which had faced the danger of a cholera outbreak, is now free of the disease, the military government's chief physician here said yesterday. Dr. Hussein Obaid said five people who caught cholera had recovered and left hospital or were about to be released. He said they had brought the disease from Jordan. Action by both the Israeli and Jordanian authorities had stopped the spread of the disease, Dr. Obaid said. (Itim)

Ports Authority replies to Post articles: We can't buck the system

By YITZHAK OKED Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "We simply cannot buck the system. There is a general trend towards incentive pay on the Israeli labour scene today, and we cannot get away from that," Israeli Ports Authority deputy director Yitzhak Rahav told The Jerusalem Post in an exclusive interview yesterday. Rahav, who is slated to become director of the IPA at the beginning of next year, gave the interview to clear a number of points raised in the series of articles, by Zvi Ra'anun published in The Jerusalem Post during the past weeks. Referring to one of the cardinal issues, the low basic wages of the port workers on one side, and the high incentive pay on the other, Rahav said "until a better system is found, we'd better stick to premiums and norms. If we abolish

Ford has slight lead in early returns from heavy polling

WASHINGTON. — President Gerald Ford gained a slender, early lead over Jimmy Carter on Tuesday night in the first trickle of ballots counted in the contest for the White House, an election that apparently stirred an unexpectedly high turnout of America's voters.

These initial votes were tallied largely in Kentucky and Indiana, with a sprinkling of ballots from other early-closing states. The Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) and the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) said their projections showed Ford would win the White House with 18 electoral votes and Carter would capture Kentucky with nine. With 2 per cent. of the nation's 176,353 precincts reporting, the popular vote stood this way: Ford, 561,307 votes — 53 per cent; leads in two states. Carter, 498,544 votes — 47 per cent; leads in one state. Independent Eugene McCarthy was gaining 1 per cent of the vote. (AP)

WASHINGTON. — An unexpectedly large turnout of voters was building under sunny skies across the U.S. yesterday as Americans chose a president in an election forecasters called one of the closest in this century.

Among the states where the balloting ranged from heavy to "extremely heavy" were those with the big blocs of electoral votes that could decide the election for Republican President Gerald Ford or his Democratic challenger, Jimmy Carter.

Early reports told of long lines when polls opened in some states along the Atlantic coast; and as the day wore on the pattern of a heavy vote was repeated in the Midwest, the plains states and the West. In some areas, election officials said records might be set.

Historically, a heavy voter turnout favours the Democrats; but it was too early to say whether the large vote would prove the key to victory for Carter.

Near-perfect fall weather provided a boost to voter interest in most areas of the country. In California, which has 45 electoral votes — the most of any state — election officials predicted a turnout of 80 per cent, based on the early turnout in Los Angeles and populous Orange County.

In New York, where 41 electoral votes were at stake and Carter appeared to have the edge, the vote was reported heavy, as it was in other pivotal states, Texas, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana and Florida.

There was a heavy black vote in the South, which was seen as helping Carter.



President Ford concentrates as he casts his ballot in East Grand Rapids, Michigan. At right, Democratic candidate Jimmy Carter flashes a smile as he leaves the voting booth in Plains, Georgia.



(UPI telephotos)

Gerald Ford cast his ballot at an elementary school in his old congressional district, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, then flew to Washington to await at the White House the verdict of the nation he has led as his first appointed President. Accompanied by his wife, Betty, Ford voted by punching a card in a metal, three-sided box.

In Plains, Georgia, the rural hamlet where he and his cadre mapped the 22-month campaign that raised him from anonymity to command of the Democratic ticket, Jimmy Carter spent five minutes marking the long Georgia ballot. He announced afterward that he'd voted for "Walter Mondale and his running mate."

He was accompanied by his wife, Rosalynn, his son, Chip, and daughter-in-law, Carol.

Standing outside the small cinder-block building near the railroad tracks that serves as Plains' voting centre, Carter said: "I feel a sense of satisfaction. I did the best I could." Then he went down to inspect his peanut warehouse.

Both candidates, as usual, planned election victory rallies. But late polls of public opinion were too close to offer clues to which man will celebrate and which will concede.

With Carter's once-towering lead in the polls having dwindled to near deadlock, the outcome could hinge on the size of the turnout.

Organized labour staged a massive Election-Day effort to get its troops to the polls for the Democratic ticket, and the Republicans were using a huge telephone bank to contact voters and urge them to cast ballots.

There are about 150 million voting-age Americans, approximately two-thirds of them registered. In the last presidential election, 55 per cent of the potential electorate voted. Senator Walter Mondale, the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, voted in Afton, Minnesota. Senator

Harry's Bar elects Ford

PARIS. — Harry's Bar, a famous Paris, hangout for expatriate Americans, gave President Ford a narrow victory in a straw vote concluded yesterday. The President was declared the winner by three votes out of 558 cast. He got 277 against 274 for Jimmy Carter and seven for Independent Eugene McCarthy.

Harry's Bar claims that its patrons, who once included Ernest Hemingway, have always been right in presidential elections since the straw poll began in 1924. (Reuters)

Arab forces to take over Beirut positions

By ANAN SAFADI POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Lebanon's President Elias Sarkis was expected to order contingents of a joint Arab "security" force to take over positions today in the Christian-controlled sector of Beirut and the city's leftist-held suburbs in a bid to salvage the fragile two-week-old cease-fire in Lebanon.

Sarkis was last night reported to have approved a plan for the deployment of Arab peace-keeping troops, including Syrians, in various parts of Lebanon, with the aim of disengaging Lebanon's warring combatants and reopening the country's highways.

The current truce, generally, is holding better than its 55 predecessors, despite the traditional night shelling, especially in Beirut. However, initial optimism over peace prospects recently by Arab peacemakers in Riyadh and Cairo was to be fading fast as all parties are keeping fingers on the trigger.

The main stumbling bloc facing President Sarkis as well as the joint Arab peace-keeping force remains the problem of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which is supposed to withdraw its forces from battlefronts to camps and other areas it no longer controls. The bulk of the PLO forces are still entrenched in leftist-held districts where the Christians want the state to impose its authority before the Christians themselves agree to lay down their arms.

The Arab League's special envoy to Beirut yesterday said that the proposed 30,000-strong joint Arab peace-keeping force had no plans to go into southern Lebanon, from which local Christians and Muslims vowed to keep the PLO away. While stressing that the force would be deployed elsewhere, according to "priorities," the envoy, Hassan Sabri el-Kholi, indicated that Arab peacemakers in Lebanon wanted to avoid a conflict with Israel over southern Lebanon — at least at this stage.

press said that the appropriations for defence increased by 20 per cent over last year's budget. Egypt's military budget is usually kept secret, but it is not believed to be in excess of \$6 billion. The Egyptian military budget does not cover the newly established armaments industry, which is totally financed by the oil-rich Arab states.

U.S. won't withdraw Toon's name as envoy to Moscow

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — American officials insisted yesterday that the U.S. would not withdraw Ambassador Malcolm Toon's name as the proposed envoy to the Soviet Union if President Ford won the election.

The Soviet Union has taken the unusual step of delaying approval of the Toon appointment, submitted to Kremlin leaders more than six weeks ago. Soviet officials have made it clear that they would like a substitute name to be proposed.

If Democratic nominee Jimmy Carter should win the election, administration officials acknowledge that the new president might want to select someone personally for the important posting to Moscow.

Toon, currently U.S. Ambassador to Iran, speaks Russian and has previously served two tours of duty in the American Embassy in Moscow, but never as ambassador. He was ambassador in Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia before arriving in Israel in July 1975.

The envoy has been an outspoken hardliner on U.S.-Soviet affairs, presumably a consideration in the Soviet decision granting approval. In an obvious show of U.S. displeasure, the State Department took the extraordinary step on Monday



Toon

Hint to new U.S. President Fahmy, Gromyko hold talks in Bulgaria

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Egyptian Foreign Minister Imad Fahmy last night flew into Sofia, Bulgaria, for a meeting with his Soviet counterpart, Andrei Gromyko. This is the first high-level encounter between Egypt and the Soviet Union since President Anwar Sadat abrogated a "friendship and cooperation treaty" with the Kremlin earlier this year.

Sofia was reportedly chosen because it is a half-way point between Egypt and the Soviet Union, whose relations have been strained for over four years. The Egyptian Foreign Minister was scheduled to fly later to Belgrade to lay the groundwork for a possible summit between Sadat and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev there. The latter is to visit Yugoslavia in mid-November.

Cairo yesterday declined to elaborate on the Sofia talks between Fahmy and Gromyko. Officials said only that the two men will discuss matters of mutual interest. Observers, however, noted that one of the motives for Fahmy's talks with Gromyko is Egypt's desire to hint to this morning's victor in the U.S. presidential election that there will be a new Cairo-Moscow rapprochement unless Washington moves closer to the Arabs.

Fahmy was expected to focus on the Geneva Middle East conference where President Sadat wants to tackle an overall settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict once the U.S. presidential elections are over. Other topics on the Sofia agenda are expected to include the rescheduling of Egypt's huge debts to the Kremlin and the resumption of the flow of Soviet supplies of arms and spare parts to Cairo.

In Cairo, the government-controlled press said that the Egyptian Cabinet has approved a draft budget of \$17.2 billion. One of its main features is Egypt's bid to remain on a war footing with Israel. The

The TRAVEX Organization welcomes the WORLD FELLOWSHIP CONFERENCE, UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH, NOV. 2-10, 1976 and extends best wishes for successful deliberations

Shalom Stores TONIGHT OPEN TILL 9 P.M. Come dress up at Shalom Stores! The latest hits in winter fashions: * THE "QUILTED LOOK" exclusive at Shalom Stores * JEANS for all the family * THE MATCHING GAME 3 suits in one * ELEGANT AND CASUAL COATS Shoes, boots and matching accessories Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel Aviv, Tel. 52151

For Her: New collection of beautiful dresses and suits, direct from Paris.
For Him: Exclusive range of Ted Lapidus winter suits, also shirts from Louis Ferrand, and wonderful hand-knitted sweaters from Frangie of Scotland.



Fashionwear for the Connoisseur
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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear warm and dry.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
Jerusalem	12	12-24	25
Golan	8	12-24	25
Nahariya	10	18-30	31
Safed	22	13-29	31
Haifa Port	14	18-30	31
Tiberias	15	18-30	31
Nazareth	13	15-20	28
Afula	13	15-25	31
Shomron	10	12-32	37
Tel Aviv	17	18-32	37
B-G Airport	10	20-34	34
Jericho	67	17-33	35
Beer Sheva	12	16-33	37
Eilat	12	22-36	37
Tiran Straits	13	22-32	33

Social and Personal

Jürgen Wohlrabe, chairman of the parliamentary Israel-West Germany friendship committee, called yesterday on Interior Minister Yosef Burg.

The State Comptroller Dr. L.E. Nebenzahl yesterday received Prof. Nicholas Olivier, a member of the South African Parliament, and later Dr. Alfred Weber, former Speaker of the Swiss Parliament.

The president of the British union of textile workers, Alex Kennedy, and the secretary-general of the union, Fred Chason, called yesterday on Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel.

The Honourable Hans Daniels, Mayor of Bonn, called yesterday on the Mayor of Jerusalem Teddy Kollek.

Dr. Charles B.H. Fincham, Ambassador of the Republic of South Africa, will speak on "The Law of the Sea" at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at the YMCA at 1 p.m. today.

3 killed on roads

A 75-year-old woman from Tel Aviv was killed yesterday when she was run over by a pick-up truck while crossing a street near her home on Derech Lod. Tova Shemesh was rushed to hospital by a taxi driver, but she died before arrival.

A four-year-old boy was killed when he fell off a tractor his mother was driving in Moshav Ha-tseva in the Negev on Monday. The boy was on the tractor with his mother near the moshav when he fell off under its rear wheels. Ditsa Cabrit, 44, was killed on Monday while riding a bicycle in Kiryat Motzkin near Haifa. She was hit by a truck while riding in Sderot Ha-asor in Kiryat Motzkin. (Itim)

Body of TA gambler found in well

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
RAMLE. — The body of Ezra Shabtai, of the Ramla Quarter in Tel Aviv, was found at the bottom of a deep well near Sha'ar Hagai yesterday.

A shepherd who brought his flock to drink at the well discovered the body in an advanced state of decay. The police, who pulled it out with help from the fire department, found signs of violence on the body, which was sent to Abu Kabir for a post mortem.

The police believe Shabtai had been involved in a feud with his partners in an illegal gaming club. He disappeared about a week ago.

Two MPs stabbed

Two military policemen were wounded last night when they were stabbed while pursuing a deserter in Petah Tikva.

The deserter was later caught when civilian police reinforcements were brought to the scene. Police also arrested three youths on suspicion of complicity in the attack.

A Memorial Service for

MELA ROTENSTREICH ז"ל

will take place on the first anniversary of her death, Sunday, November 7, 1976, at 3.30 p.m., at Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Staff of the Ministry

mourn the death of

DELFIN MAKASPAS

of the Philippines, a participant in an advanced course in Israel, and offer sympathy to the family.

The Director and Staff of the Department for International Cooperation Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jerusalem

mourn the death of

DELFIN MAKASPAS

of the Philippines, a participant in the international fisheries course at the Ruppert Institute of Adult Education, who died in a traffic accident. Our condolences to the bereaved family.

In sorrow, we announce the death of

Dr. MANKA SPIEGEL

She bequeathed her body to science. Please refrain from condolence visits.

The Family

At Security Council, Assembly Arabs making Koenig report major issue

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WASHINGTON. — As expected, Arab representatives at the UN are making a major issue of the controversial Koenig report on the status of Israeli Arabs in the Galilee.

On Monday, the representatives of Egypt, Syria and the PLO assailed the Koenig report as representing a racist aspect of Israeli society. The Arab spokesmen were addressing the Security Council, which had convened at Egypt's initiative to take up Israel's policies in Hebron, on the West Bank. (See Egypt at UN, page 4)

Yesterday morning, the Kuwait delegate told the General Assembly, which was discussing South Africa's policy of Apartheid, that the Koenig memorandum indicates Israel's support of racism and racial discrimination.

Israel's envoy at the UN, Chaim Herzog, is expected to reply to the accusations later this week. According to diplomatic sources, Herzog will make the point that the Koenig report, written by Israel Koenig, the chief representative of the Ministry of Interior in the Galilee, has not been adopted as official governmental policy, and that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has publicly disassociated himself from it.

Shortly after the existence of the Koenig report was disclosed in "Al Hahammar" early in September, political observers predicted that it would be exploited by Arab propagandists as evidence of alleged Israeli racism.

Israel officials have protested to the U.S. Egypt's initiative in calling for the debate, arguing that the Egyptians were violating the interim Sinai agreement, which called

for a reduction in hostile anti-Israel propaganda. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told Ambassador Simcha Dinitz this week that the U.S. has raised this matter at a high level with the Egyptians.

Ambassador Herzog sent a letter to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim earlier this week outlining Israel's position on Hebron. Yesterday, the Israeli letter was circulated by Waldheim's office as an official document — a usual procedure.

The document outlines Israel's historic relationship with Hebron, going back to Biblical times. It says that Israelis and Arabs peacefully coexist in the city and that the Machpela Tomb, holy to Islam and Judaism, is open for free worship to both religions.

The Israeli document also reaffirms Israel's policy of free access to holy places by all religions.

Dinitz was waiting for final instructions from Prime Minister Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon regarding his scheduled return to Israel later this week. The ambassador, according to diplomatic sources, may be asked to postpone his visit to Israel pending the outcome of the Security Council debate on Hebron.

The sources speculated that Dinitz may be asked to remain in Washington in order to maintain contacts with Kissinger and other American officials, who have been asked by Israel to be supportive during the debate.

Meanwhile, Israeli embassy officials and their counterparts at the State Department are in close contact regarding developments at the Security Council. As of late yesterday, a draft resolution condemning Israel had not been circulated.

Egged board changes hands

By YITZHAK OKEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The opposition Alternative faction overwhelmingly swept the elections to Egged's 120-member Governing Council on Monday, taking 109-110 seats. The remaining seats go to Lamifoa (Turn-of-Point) which has run the bus cooperative for over 20 years.

For the past four years, Lamifoa had a slim majority.

The 6,000 Egged members also elected a seven-member control committee, all from the Alternative.

Next week, members go to the polls again to choose a 30-member management from among governing council members, as well as a 31-member judicial body which rules on internal disputes.

The Alternative has so far talked very militantly. It vehemently op-

posed the recommendations of the Golomb committee that to rescue itself from its financial quagmire, the bus firm sell off its subsidiaries and cut its members' salaries by IL300 a month.

Now that it is in power the Alternative can be expected to be less militant.

It is also believed that, now that they run the seven-member control committee, they will start investigating some of the actions of some previous Egged officials. "Who knows," one Egged member told The Post, "maybe Nitzav-Mishan Benjamin Siegel (head of the fraud squad) will have to stop working on the Yadin affair and start working on the Egged affair."

(Leader — Page 8)

Doctors ready for new talks 'if promising'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Medical Association declared yesterday that the doctors were ready to re-open negotiations at any moment if they thought this would lead to a speedy end of their dispute. Until an agreement is reached with the employers — chiefly the Government and Kupat Holim — the mass resignations submitted yesterday will not be withdrawn. They are due to take effect on December 1.

There was no contact between the two sides yesterday.

The Medical Association meanwhile continued with its plans to draw up alternative methods of medical service if the employers do not meet their terms. "Both the medical and the financial aspects of such methods were now being studied," a spokesman said.

The Association has appointed a public relations consultant, Yuval Bar-Ner, to see to its public image.

European MPs here 'to help'

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The President of the Parliament of Europe, George Spensale, said at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday that he and the delegation he headed stood at Israel's disposal "to listen, to learn and to help."

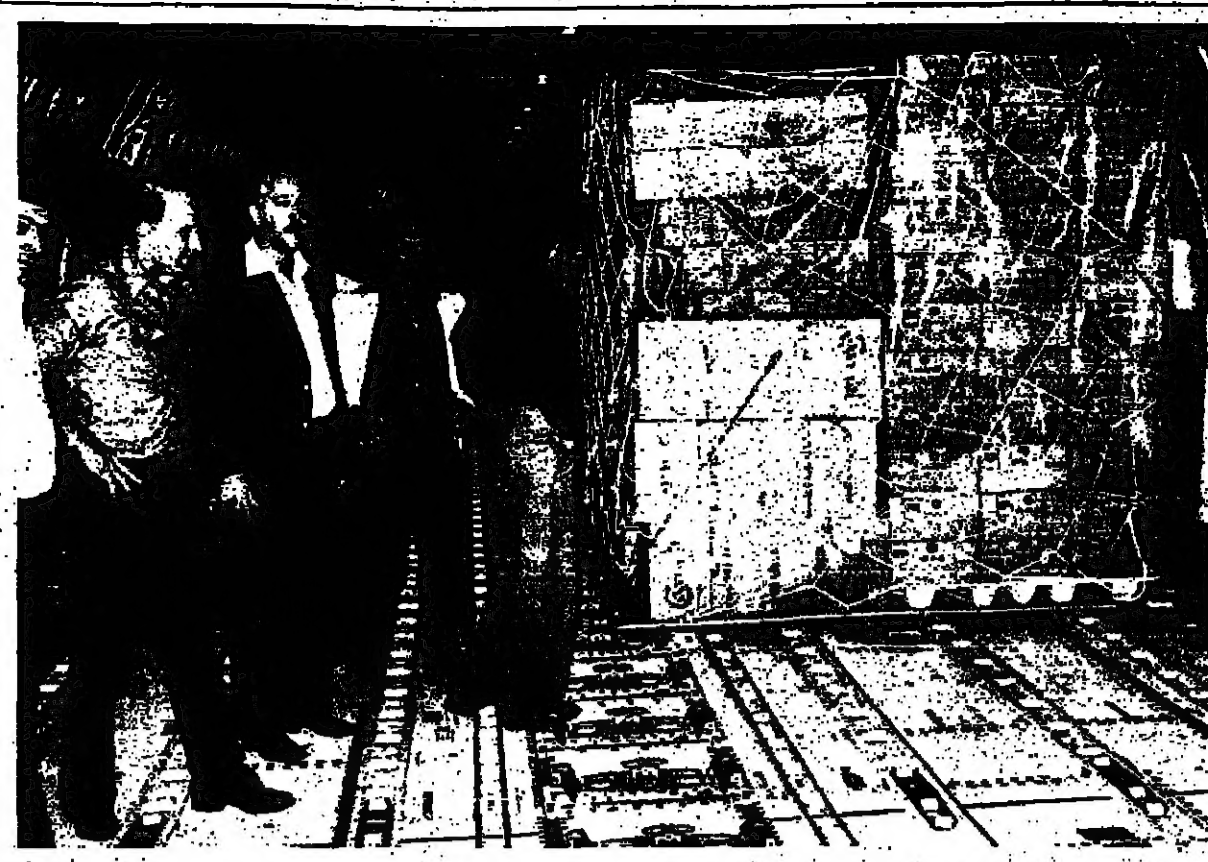
Opening the four-day visit of his delegation of the European Parliament from nine countries, Spensale said: "The accord between the European Community and Israel is progressing well. It is quite clear to everybody that our good relations will continue. The fact that our 10-man delegation represents all political groupings in the Parliament of Europe proves that the body is indifferent to issues involving Israel. This is both a working visit and a goodwill visit, as guests of your Knesset."

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu welcomed the delegation along with the Clerk, Netanel Lorch, Knesset Members, and Foreign Ministry officials.

A member of the Italian Communist Party, Renato Sandri, said that he and his party rejected the absurd UN condemnation of Zionism as racism, a theory which has neither factual, scientific nor historical basis, and which reflects a grave political aberration. On the contrary, we admire the Zionist movement.

Sandri told Mafam's Dov Zakai at the airport that he favoured unrestricted Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union, and although he was sceptical about the Italian Communist Party's influence in Moscow nowadays, he would be more than glad to promote the demand for aliyah in the Parliament in Rome.

THE WINNING NUMBERS in this week's Lotto draw are 01, 07, 12, 17, 18, 19. The additional number is 32.



The first flight of GAL, the new cargo airline company created by Mordechai Hod, completed its round trip yesterday, returning from Cologne with a load of 26 automobiles, 70 tons of carbon used in rubber tyre manufacture, and smaller consignments of other goods. The flight took off on Monday with a load of 105 tons of agricultural produce, sent off by former O/C Air Force Mordechai Hod (left, above), and Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi (second from left). (Uzi Keren)

Dutch hold chess lead; Israel 6th

By ELIAHU SHARAF

Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent
HAIFA. — Holland kept its lead at the close of the first session of the 8th round of the men's event in the Chess Olympiad, as its 2-2 draw on all four boards left England in second place.

The U.S. and Argentina parted in a 1½ — 1½ draw with one adjourned game (Byrne ½ — Najdorf ½; Evans-Panno, adjourned; Lombardi ½ — Quinteros ½; Commons ½ — Sangiulietti ½).

Israel and West Germany parted in a 1-1 draw with two games adjourned.

The two big surprises of the 8th round were Chile's victory over Italy by 3½ — ½, which put Chile in the fifth place, and Iran's 1½ — ½ lead against Sweden which put Iran in 6th place, jointly with Israel and West Germany.

The leading scores: 1. Holland, 22; 2. England, 21½; 3-4. U.S. and Argentina, 20 (1); 5. Chile, 19½; 6-8. Israel, Iran, West Germany 18½ (2); 9. Sweden, 17½ (2); 10-11. Australia, Switzerland 17½ (1).

In finals A of the women's event, the U.S. is leading with 5 points after the 7th round, followed by Israel, 3½ (1); Holland, 3; Aus-

tralia, 2½; West Germany, 2½; Spain, 2; England, 1½ (1) and Denmark, 1 (2).

The results of men's 8th round, by 8 p.m.:
England 2 — Holland 2 (1); U.S. 1½ — Argentina 1.5 (1); West Germany 1 — Israel 1 (2); Iran 1.5 — Sweden 0.5 (2); Philippines 1 — Iceland 0 (3); Canada 0 — Spain 0 (4); Chile 3.5 — Italy 0.5; Norway 1 — Austria 1 (2); Colombia 0 — Scotland 0 (4); Australia 2.5 — Wales 0.5 (1); Thailand 0 — Switzerland 3 (1); Bolivia 0.5 — Finland 1.5 (2); Luxembourg 0.5 — Ireland 1.5 (2); Belgium 1.5 — Paraguay 1.5 (1); Uruguay 2 — Venezuela 0 (3); France 1 — Denmark 0 (3); Japan 0 — New Zealand 1 (3); Costa Rica 1 — Guatemala 0 (3); Honduras 0 — Dominican Republic 1 (3); Monaco 1 — Bermuda 2 (1); Faroe Islands 0.5 — Hongkong 2.5 (1); Papua New Guinea 0 — Guernsey 3 (1); Andorra 3 — Br. Virgin Is. 0 (1); U.S. Virgin Is. 0 — Nether. Antilles 1 (3).

Women's Chess Olympiad round scores by 8 p.m.:
Holland 1.5 — W. Germany 1.5; Spain 0.5 — U.S. 2.5; England 0.5 — Israel 1.5 (1); Denmark 0.5 — Australia 0.5 (2); Ireland 1 — Co-

lombia 2; France 1 — Finland 2; Philippines 0 — Argentina 3; Canada 1 — Italy 0 (2); Switzerland 1 — Sweden 0 (2); New Zealand 0 — Wales 2 (1); Japan 1 — Scotland 0 (2).

Yair Kruidman, 44, yesterday became the first Israeli-born chess player to attain the highest rank of international grandmaster. The coveted title was approved by the FIDE qualification committee and now awaits only a formal approval by the central committee and the general assembly.

Israel has now two international grandmasters — the first being Vladimir Liberzon, who came to Israel from the Soviet Union nearly three years ago.

Leon Lederman and Yitzhak Radashkevich, both in their thirties, were confirmed as international masters by the FIDE qualification committee.

The news of Kruidman's promotion was of some consolation for the Israeli team, who were downhearted after the 4-3 defeat by Holland in the seventh round Monday. Despite this setback, Israel kept its position among the tournament leaders, going down only one place in the overall standings.

PRICE RISES

product	new price	old price
Bread products		
Standard loaf, 750 gr.	1.25	1.09
White bread, 750 gr.	1.45	1.20
Halla, 500 gr.	1.50	1.25
Rye bread	1.50	1.25
Rolls	0.35	0.27
Milk and dairy products		
Milk, 1 litre	2.35	1.95
Sterilised milk	2.15	1.80
Cream cheese, 250 gr.	2.10	1.75
Cottage cheese, 225 gr.	2.40	2.00
Leben, 170 gr.	0.73	0.60
Eshel, 170 gr.	0.90	0.75
Sour cream, 170 gr.	1.65	1.35
Yoghurt, cup	1.70	1.40
Sweet cream	6.20	5.15
Gilboa yellow cheese, 1 kg.	25.20	21.00
Emek yellow cheese, 1 kg.	25.00	23.50
Gold Band margarine, cup	2.50	2.05
Cooking oil and by-products		
Cooking oil, 920 gr.	7.10	5.90
Cooking oil, 580 gr.	3.90	3.15
Cooking oil, 4.5 kg.	38.30	30.75
Margarine, 200 gr.	1.50	1.25
Other food products	1.75	1.45
Eggs, average	0.60	0.50
Frozen chicken, 1 kg.	12.25	10.20
White flour, 1 kg.	3.15	2.90
Frozen meat	unchanged	unchanged
Sugar	unchanged	unchanged
Noodles, package	2.75	2.60
Fuels		
Petrol, 83 octane, 1 litre	3.80	3.50
Petrol, 94 octane, 1 litre	4.40	4.20
Diesel fuel, 1 litre	1.60	1.52
Kerosene, 1 litre	1.95	1.84
Cooking gas 12 kg. tank	50.00	43.80

(Continued from page one)

in favour of a long-term agreement on subsidies and added that the 1977 budget was based on the assumption that such an agreement — as required by the Histadrut — will in fact be signed.

Public transport fares will go up by 20 per cent. However, this increase will be postponed for about 10 days.

The prices of electricity and water also will go up by about 11 per cent. This increase too will be delayed for about 10 days.

The Commerce and Industry Ministry announced yesterday that it will publish today a new list of basic consumer prices for 150 basic products.

Acron Sittner adds:

Not only subsidies were slashed

yesterday but, possibly, also the traditional ties linking Mafam and Labour in the Alignment.

That was the feeling among some Mafam MKs questioned by The Post in the Knesset corridors yesterday afternoon.

Shortly after the Ministerial Economic Committee announced the price hikes, harried members of Mafam's Knesset faction convened to express our deep disappointment... that Finance Minister Rabinowitz thought nothing of entering into a confrontation with the Histadrut in an election year, when Mafam-Labour unity is needed more than ever.

Tomorrow, Mafam's highest echelon forum, the "Rikuz" comprising its ministers, MKs and Histadrut representatives, will meet to discuss "the Government's hasty action, taken without consultation or coordination with the Histadrut."

New head for National Insurance Institute

The appointment of Rafi Rotar as director-general of the National Insurance Institute was announced yesterday at a meeting of the institute's directorate by the Labour Minister Moshe Baran.

Rotar, 42, has been deputy director-general of the institute for the last 2½ years. He has an M.A. in economics from the Hebrew University.

Rotar's appointment comes after the former director-general of the institute, Amram Sivan, was appointed director-general of the Finance Ministry to replace Arnon Gafny, the new Governor of the Bank of Israel.

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IN THE KNESSE!

Beduin fig eviction or

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Three Beduin families in to court to contest expulsion from lands belonging to the state, on the grounds that the state's work on the grounds gives them rights of possession.

An Agriculture Ministry revealed this yesterday in a Labour Committee, which is studying a motion for the removal of the Beduin from the Yehuda Ben-Meir (NERP), a settlement of labourers' families in Moshav Eshkol.

Ben-Meir said the Beduin had pitched their tents in the shav, taken physical possession of the land, and could not be evicted automatically. This was a turning of a process where were taking over moshav in Ben-Meir.

The Agriculture Ministry representative told the Committee the Moshav Movement in while stopped the Beduin evicted them by force, and of the old moshav, said Eshkol. (The Beduin sued session subsequently.)

Chairman Shoshana Ar that when some moshav far more land than they could selves, they found it could hire unorganised labour in of entire Beduin families. She said she was with the Ministry involved, and that the Beduin had taken action in Moshav Eshkol.

Free Centre committee s

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Shmuel Tamir's two-Centre faction which split the Likud bloc in the Knesset, has protested against action by the Likud.

The three seats in various committees hitherto held by the Centre faction were yesterday taken over by the Likud.

When this was announced, Tamir said that the Likud had taken action which would not allow them to be members of any Knesset committee. In a statement to the Knesset, Tamir said he described this as "racist."

Likud chairman Moshe Repetto said that it was Knesset that a chairman of the maximum number of colleagues in his Committee arrangement, which would not allow them to be members of any Knesset committee.

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ut, Labour ask for rly Zionist vote

tem Post Reporter
bar has condemned
Executive's decision to
 Zionist Congress for a
 J in order to arrange
 nationalist party feels
 sion runs counter to
 the Congress Court's
 t was illegal to hold
 without elections.
 pressed for elections,
 gates being appointed
 ies according to the
 When they were over-
 Labour majority on
 t appealed to the
 t. The court's ruling
 ur was published on
 Executive grudgingly
 and, saying it would
 e to arrange elections
 Congress, due to meet
 would accordingly
 sponed by at least a
 conference in Jeru-
 day, Herut-Hatzohar
 y the court ruling,"
 d that the executive

move immediately to implement the
 ruling so that the Congress can be
 held within a few months, at the
 outside. They said they would
 expose and resist any "trickery"
 to subvert the intention of the court.
 The spokesmen — Yosef Kharman,
 Raphael Kottowitz and Yoram
 Eridor, MK — pointed to Yosef
 Almog, the Executive chairman, as
 personally responsible for the execu-
 tive's decision against elections.
 (The decision was that elections not
 be held in countries where 80 per
 cent of the election committee so
 decided.)
 The Labour and Mapam factions
 on the executive yesterday also
 issued a call for speedy arrange-
 ment of elections so that the Con-
 gress can be held next summer.
 Post Correspondent Mark Segal
 writes from London that the major-
 ity of Zionist parties in Britain were
 disappointed with the Congress
 court's decision. They had earlier
 agreed among themselves on the
 allocation of mandates. Only Herut
 and the Union of General Zionists
 had opposed this and therefore
 welcomed the ruling.



A JNF worker tries to beat out the spreading fire in Sha'ar Hagai forest.

(Mike Goldberg)

28,000 trees destroyed in 14-hour Sha'ar Hagai fire

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Seven hundred dunams of the
 Sha'ar Hagai Forest were con-
 sumed early yesterday in what a
 veteran fire chief termed the worst
 forest fire in his memory.
 Whipped by hamess winds, the
 flames leaped 10-metre-wide fire-
 breaks. Some 28,000 trees were de-
 stroyed before the fire was brought
 under control at 11 a.m. yester-
 day, 14 hours after it was first re-
 ported.
 The fire was spotted on Monday
 night by members of Moshav Neve
 Dan in the Jerusalem Corridor who
 telephoned the Beit Shemesh Fire
 Department. Four fire trucks with
 water tanks were dispatched to the
 scene. Shortly before 11 p.m., Beit
 Shemesh Fire Chief Yehuda
 Cohen called on the Jerusalem Fire
 Department for assistance and two
 trucks were sent from the capital.
 "When we got there," said Co-
 hen, "the slope above the (Tel Aviv-
 Jerusalem) road was burning in a

500-metre stretch. But most of the
 fire was over the ridge, on the side
 facing Neve Dan. The wind was
 powerful and there were times we
 just felt helpless."
 Cohen, who said the fire was
 the worst he had encountered in
 30 years as a fire fighter, praised
 the members of Neve Dan for their
 assistance. Some 30 members of the
 moshav, established near Abu Gosh
 by a group of American immi-
 grants, worked until 3 a.m. with
 tools to beat out brush fires and
 keep the blaze from spreading.
 Jewish National Fund foresters
 guided the firemen over the forest
 trails and helped man the hoses.
 The firefighters were assisted by
 20 Beit Shemesh high school young-
 men who are members of that
 town's fire auxiliary force.
 The cause of the fire was not
 immediately known. A charge that
 JNF personnel burning off felled
 branches might have been responsi-
 ble was denied by Mordechai Ruah,
 chief JNF forester for the region.
 Although wood was burned off on

Monday morning, he said, the fire
 had been put out at 10 a.m. be-
 cause of the wind. Furthermore,
 some 200 metres of unburned trees
 separated the burn site from the
 nearest trees consumed by the
 forest fire. Another possibility being
 explored by fire officials is that
 Beduin camping in the area had
 been responsible.
 Two hundred of the dunams
 burned was an area where the trees
 had been cut prior to the site's
 replanting and the dry timber on
 the ground added to the ferocity
 of the fire. Ninety per cent of the
 trees burned were Jerusalem Pine,
 from 20 to 50 years old.
 Because of the mysterious afflic-
 tion killing Jerusalem Pine in
 Sha'ar Hagai for the past few
 years, the JNF this summer cut
 down trees covering 500 dunams to
 replant them with other types of
 trees. District Forester Ruach said
 yesterday the replanting will now
 be extended to include the area
 destroyed by fire.

Gonen seizes chance to collect on libel suit

HAIFA. — Aluf (Res.) Shmuel
 Gonen, O/C Southern Command
 during the Yom Kippur War, may
 have found a way to collect on
 IL250,000 in libel damages from a
 French journalist who never bother-
 ed to acknowledge the libel suit he
 filed against her.
 Gonen this week obtained a re-
 straining order from the District
 Court here, barring reporter Josette
 Alla of the "Nouvel Observateur"
 from leaving Israel. He posted a
 bond to guarantee payment of any
 damage to her from the delay in
 departure should he lose the case,
 and the court asked the police and
 border authorities to enforce the
 order.
 Alla told the court Ms.
 Alla was currently visiting Israel,
 and restraining her was the only
 means of forcing her to honour
 the court decision in his favour.
 He had filed the libel suit here in
 1974, following a December, 1973
 report in the French magazine, the
 full sum claimed, with interest from
 the date of filing.
 Josette Alla arrived in Israel
 seven days ago, with a group of
 journalists accompanying French
 Socialist leader Francois Mitterand,
 and Gonen seized this opportunity
 to collect the libel money. The
 court hearing, giving Ms. Alla an
 opportunity to answer, has been
 set for Sunday. (Itim)

State won't prosecute in Beersheba today

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The State Prosecutors are to be-
 gin a series of work stoppages by
 not appearing in court in Beersheba
 today, Haim Berenson, head of their
 organization, said in Jerusalem yester-
 day.

'Nothing illegal yet' in probe of Shikun Ovdiam

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A Histadrut investi-
 gation into irregularities in Shikun
 Ovdiam housing projects this year
 has so far revealed nothing illegal,
 the labour federation's comptroller,
 Shlomo Stanger, told The Jerusalem
 Post.
 Stanger had asked attorney Yitz-
 hak Tunkin to examine the sale of
 apartments built for young couples
 to persons who did not qualify.
 Last March, the control committee
 had termed the reductions, the
 bigger loans and easier terms given
 "irregularities of a bad social
 nature." Since then, additional in-
 vestigations were conducted in ac-
 cordance with Tunkin's instructions.
 The attorney has not submitted
 this report yet, but Stanger told
 The Post, "there is nothing which
 we have to report to the police."
 The Yadin affair and Avraham
 Ofer are not connected with those
 cases, he added. Ofer headed
 Shikun Ovdiam until 1974, when he
 became Minister of Housing. (The
 Comptroller investigated Shikun Ovd-
 am activities from 1970 to 1974.)

IDF vaccinates Lebanese sheep

By YORAM HAMIZBRAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
DOVEV. — An IDF veterinary team
 yesterday vaccinated 1,000 sheep and
 goats from Lebanon against foot-
 and-mouth disease at the Good
 Fence here.
 The sheep and goats were brought
 to the border by their owners from
 the R'melish area. An IDF officer
 told The Jerusalem Post that the
 border vaccination project is the
 start of a larger vaccination pro-
 ject which will be conducted by
 Lebanese in Southern Lebanon with
 vaccines provided by the IDF.
 A Lebanese woman who was the
 "sheep and goats inspector" ap-
 pointed by the Lebanese govern-
 ment, will be in charge of the vac-
 cinations in Lebanese territory. She
 will get a range of veterinary med-
 icines from the IDF as well as the
 foot-and-mouth vaccine.
 A Lebanese Phalange officer who
 visited the Dovev Good Fence told
 The Jerusalem Post that although
 the situation in South Lebanon is
 now calm, Christian forces are pre-
 paring for renewed hostilities. A
 Lebanese medic who escorted a
 wounded soldier to the infirmary
 here also talked of continued Arab
 presence in the area, telling newsmen
 that the Druse in the Fatahland
 are determined to stop any terror-
 lists from moving back into the
 area.

'Israel aid to buffer zone Beduin halted'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel has stopped sending teach-
 ers, nurses and doctors into the
 UN zone in the Sinai, it was re-
 ported yesterday. These services
 had been given to thousands of Be-
 duin living in the area.
 The reason given for the decision
 is that the Beduin have been re-
 fusing treatment from Israel, claim-
 ing they are Egyptian citizens.
 According to the terms of the
 interim agreement, both Egypt and
 Israel agreed to supply these ser-
 vices to the Beduin.
 It was pointed out that not only
 are the Beduin in the region con-
 sidered Egyptian citizens (they held
 Egyptian passports) but they also
 followed the Egyptian school cur-
 riculum.
 Thus far, the army has not react-
 ed to the report.

Nov. 2 protests in West Bank

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Anti-Israel demonstrations took
 place yesterday in a number of
 West Bank towns to mark the
 November 2, 1917 Balfour Declara-
 tion which proclaimed Britain's
 support for the Jewish national
 home.
 Youths in Nablus, Ramallah,
 Jenin and Halhoul roamed the
 streets, stoning passing vehicles,
 burning tyres and shouting anti-
 Israel slogans. The disturbances
 were on a minor scale compared
 with previous outbursts.
 The Balfour Declaration had not
 been marked by any protests in the
 West Bank in recent years. Yes-
 terday's disturbances are thought
 to have been instigated by extrem-
 ists to enhance the image of the
 battered Palestine Liberation Orga-
 nization.

Israel 6th net to discuss Horev port within a month

UDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
ster Yitzhak Rabin
tion Minister Shlo-
mday that the Ca-
sus the Horev Com-
t on aliya and ab-
a month.
The Jerusalem Post
g from the Prime
e that Rabin "has
the report carefully."
sial, 80-page docu-
ment public last week by
mission headed by
sent Amos Horev —
the abolition of the
istry and the Jew-
-aliya and Absorption

The Absorption Minister told the
 Premier during a half-hour meet-
 ing that he could not continue to
 head a Ministry whose existence
 remains in doubt. The minister said
 he rejected the establishment of a
 new aliya and absorption authority
 under the control of the Jewish
 Agency, as suggested by the com-
 mission.
 The lack of continuity between
 the Agency and the Ministry that
 exists today is not the problem,
 insisted Rosen. "It is rather the
 care that the immigrant receives.
 Under the proposed system, the
 immigrant would have to run from
 one office to another to get what
 he needs."
 The minister noted that many
 olim change their status from tour-
 ist to immigrant while they are
 in Israel and thus never deal with
 the Jewish Agency.

The Ministry is preparing its
 arguments against the implementa-
 tion of the report, and they will be
 presented, with Rabin's permission,
 to members of the Cabinet. After
 Cabinet discussion, the report will
 go to the coordinating body be-
 tween the Government and the Jew-
 ish Agency.
 (A majority in the Zionist Exe-
 cutive came out on Sunday "bas-
 ically in favour" of the Horev Re-
 port's recommendations. A compre-
 hensive discussion of it will take
 place in the plenary of the Jewish
 Agency Executive, and if neces-
 sary, in the Agency's Board of Gov-
 ernors meeting at the end of this
 month in London.)

Rosen told The Post that his
 ministry has held district seminars
 for employees to explain the re-
 port. He added that "I don't know
 of anyone who is looking for an
 other job as a result of the re-
 port. We are united and are taking
 things in hand."



absorption Minister after his meeting with Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in which he expressed agreement with the Horev report. (Harari)

leading attack on Australia

Post Reporter
A surprise change
 Soccer team which
 month for today's
 me against Australia
 return of Vicky
 the attack instead
 z. The game at the
 stadium kicks off at
 7 p.m.
 who scored Israel's
 Greece, but coach
 er has now drop-
 promising 19-year-old
 had news for Israel
 hat Uri Malmillan
 passed it, though
 not play him the
 Mordechai Spiegler
 as, neither goal-
 nor Yitzhak Shum

will be in the team. Yosef So-
 zinov takes over between the posts.
 Otherwise the defence remains un-
 changed.
 Five players in the Australian
 team were in the World Cup finals
 squad in Germany in 1974. They
 are defenders Peter Wilson, Doug
 Utjesenovic and Harry Williams
 and strikers Atli Abonyi and Peter
 Ollerton. An Australian discovery
 is 19-year-old striker John Kosmi-
 na.
 Teams: Israel — Sorinov, Bar,
 Avi Cohen, Primo, Nimni, Os,
 Schweitzer, Malmillan, Spiegler
 (capt.), Peretz, Daml.
 Australia — Clarke, Utjesenovic,
 Wilson (capt.), Williams, Bennett,
 Rooney, Byrne, Marococh, Kosmi-
 na, Ollerton, Abonyi.

Maccabia 'biggest ever'

UL KOHN
Sports Reporter
The 10th Maccabia
 ly promise to be
 with more than
 athletes already re-
 participation. Haim
 of the Maccabia
 ittee, told the press

kilometre parade.
 The Maccabia organizers were
 restricted by international sports
 bans on South African participation
 in several of the major Maccabia
 sports, but South Africans would
 be seen in at least 16 sports dur-
 ing the games, Wein predicted.

in sports organiza-
 countries have an-
 ticipation in the
 held from July 12
 these sports will be
 addition, chess and
 ents will be held
 r have already at-
 ted interest.
 real will field be-
 30 athletes. Jewish
 30 countries are
 usual final cere-
 mat Gan Stadium,
 is will close at the
 following a three

HOUSING AID
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Special mortgage loans are to
 be granted in Jerusalem to persons
 whose skills are deemed useful to
 the industrial development of the
 city and its surroundings.
 The Ministerial Committee on
 Jerusalem decided yesterday that
 such workers would be granted un-
 linked loans of up to IL80,000, the
 amount being changed periodically
 to accord with the price of housing
 in Jerusalem. Among those entitled
 will be plant directors, personnel
 managers, chief engineers and chief
 accountants.

ration of Israel

mean — for Israel?
 — for the nations?
 — for the church of God?
 yword of the Bible, "restoration," in the light of the
 tents of the prophecy regarding Israel's restoration
 ad Barbara Livingstone, lecturers on Israel in Bible
 y Thursday, 7-9 p.m.
 ration Centre (just inside the Jaffa Gate,
 erusalem).
 e. Bring Bible and notebook.

LOST
ANT GREAT DANE
ck with white forelegs, tip of tail white.
Reward.
03-294523 mornings, 03-882849 afternoons.

Two share Agron Press Prize

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Ya'acov Edelstein (Even-Chen),
 veteran reporter for "Haatsaf," and
 television reporter Amram Nir were
 last night awarded the Agron Prize
 for Journalism by the Jerusalem
 Municipality.
 Edelstein, 48, is one of the four
 men who survived the fall of Kfar
 Bitzon to the Arabs in 1948 and was
 a war prisoner in Jordan for one
 year. A reporter with the Ortho-
 dox daily since 1950, he was cited
 for his articles on Jerusalem's little-
 known quarters and on its popula-
 tion.
 Nir, 26, was cited for his report
 on the Mamilla project which the
 awards committee found clear and
 objective. Wounded during his ser-
 vice with the paratroopers, Nir en-
 listed in the regular army for a
 year after the Yom Kippur War.
 The two reporters each received
 IL2,000 from Mayor Teddy Kollek
 at a ceremony in City Hall.
 Ya'acov Tsur, chairman of the
 awards committee, recalled Gershon
 Agron's important and leading role

as Editor of The Palestine Post,
 which he founded in 1932, and later
 of The Jerusalem Post, until he
 was elected Mayor of Jerusalem in
 1932. "He was both a fighting and
 responsible editor who had the cou-
 rage of his convictions," Tsur said.
 Speaking for the winners of the
 Agron prize, Edelstein recalled that
 when Agron switched from the edi-
 tor's chair to the mayor's seat he
 became very sensitive to press
 criticism. He would often solicit re-
 porters at meetings of the city coun-
 cil for what he thought were inac-
 curate and distorted reports. But,
 at the same time, he would also cir-
 culate "constructive stories" among
 the city councillors, Edelstein said.
 The Municipality's Agron Prize
 for Literature was awarded to
 author Shamai Golan for his short
 stories on Jerusalem. Golan, 43, was
 born in Poland and is a Holocaust
 survivor. He is at present principal
 of the Hatzaf School in the Jewish
 Quarter of the Old City. He received
 IL4,000.

3 unbeaten in basketball league

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
One team dropped out of the
 ranks of the undefeated, leaving
 three, and two teams continued
 without a win, in the fourth round
 of the national basketball league
 on Monday.
 In the first crucial game involv-
 ing league leaders, Gvat/Yagur Ha-
 poel came from behind to defeat
 previously unbeaten Ramat Gan
 Hapoel 90-81 in the central game
 of the round in Haifa.
 Tel Aviv Hapoel continued its
 domination of the weaker league
 teams, scoring a 102-82 victory over
 Haifa Maccabi in Tel Aviv. Tel
 Aviv Elitzur rebounded from their
 loss a week ago to win on the
 road over Afula Hapoel, who are
 winless in the League, 96-70. Jeru-
 salem Hapoel, also without a win,
 lost at home to Givat Brenner/
 Na'an Hapoel who have won two
 in a row, 91-78. Tel Aviv Maccabi
 was given little resistance in chalk-
 ing up their third straight victory,
 118-79.

South Tel Aviv Maccabi 118-79.
 Joshua Schwartz, with 22 points,
 and Jim Boatwright, with 20, were
 standouts for the League cham-
 pions.
 The central game of the League,
 between Ramat Gan Hapoel and
 their hosts Gvat/Yagur Hapoel, was
 decided largely by the excellent
 shooting of Or Gonen, one of the
 stars of the national team.
 For 38 minutes it looked as
 though the Ramat Gan team would
 be able to pull out the victory.
 They led the entire way behind
 the rebounding of Steve Schlacter
 and first-half shooting of Haim
 Keren and Steve Kaplan. Gvat/
 Yagur's big men were in foul
 trouble and only the long baskets
 of Gonen kept the kibbutzniks in
 the game.
 Ramat Gan led by as much as 12
 points in the second-half, but sorely
 missed the services of Keren who
 was on the bench with a bad back.

Four minutes to the end, Schlacter
 developed leg cramps and had to be
 removed from the game.
 With his exit, Gvat/Yagur quick-
 ly went to work, going ahead for
 the first time in the game 82-80
 with only 2 minutes remaining. They
 then ran off 8 points to give them
 their final margin of 90-81.
 Gonen led the scoring for Gvat/
 Yagur with 30 points mostly from
 long-distance shots. Ramat Gan got
 23 points from Schlacter but it
 was not enough to keep the team
 from suffering its first League loss
 of the year.
 League standings
 1. Ramat Gan Hapoel 3-1 7
 2. Tel Aviv Maccabi 3-0 6
 3. Tel Aviv Hapoel 3-0 6
 4. Gvat/Yagur Hapoel 3-0 6
 5. South Tel Aviv Maccabi 2-2 4
 6. Givat Brenner/Na'an Hap. 2-2 4
 7. Tel Aviv Elitzur 2-1 5
 8. Haifa Maccabi 2-1 5
 9. Afula Hapoel 0-3 3
 10. Jerusalem Hapoel 0-3 3
 11. Ramat Gan Mar. 0-3 3

MINISTRY OF IMMIGRANT
ABSORPTION
Dept. of Occupational Absorption

ISRAEL BROADCASTING
AUTHORITY

Jerusalem Residents!

The Music Section of the Israel Broadcasting Authority and the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption invite members of the public to join an amateur choir (classical repertoire). The choir has already been formed, and now wishes to enrol additional members.

A solfeggio course will be given to those not proficient in sight reading.

Boys aged 8-12 with a pleasant voice and sensitive ear are invited to join the IBA Music Section's Youth Choir.

Conductor: Vladimir Mazin.

DETAILS AND REGISTRATION:
Music Section, Israel Broadcasting Authority,
1 Rehov Heshin, Jerusalem, Tel. 243543.

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King David Hotel, Jerusalem
Ben Gurion Airport

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PAGE

Best-selling premier

PARIS. — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's blue-and-white "French Democracy" are taken. But the verdict of the first week after the election is not as staid and unappetizing as it seems.

Even regret having from his job of President his 175-page work of liberal philosophy for the French society he has neglected his duties to try his hand at

even enjoy the idea which is rolling in the paper back to hand them all are lucky enough to

even enjoy the idea which is rolling in the paper back to hand them all are lucky enough to

even enjoy the idea which is rolling in the paper back to hand them all are lucky enough to

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

portunity and individual rights. Only one-third of those polled agree with this judgement. Almost one-half replied they put more trust in the left-wing opposition's "Common Programme."

Giscard writes: "The multiplication of nationalizations inevitably leads to a dangerous concentration of economic power and then of power itself." His national audience, whose confidence in private industry has certainly been shaken by the allegations of tax evasion and fraud against aircraft builder Marcel Dassault, are almost equally divided over this issue. Some 39 per cent agree with Giscard and 57 per cent do not.

The President insists that "French Democracy" is not a propaganda or electioneering stunt but an attempt to present the facts of life to the nation. The public do not accept this. Giscard's readership dismisses it as a public relations venture, only 40 per cent take Giscard's word.

THE TIMING of the book certainly suggests that the President, whose rating in the popularity polls has sunk lower than at any time since he entered the Elysee Palace two years ago, is trying to refurbish his image.

The loyalty of his parliamentary majority, whose largest and most influential element is still the Gaullist "old guard," has been severely strained by the departure of Premier Jacques Chirac. Chirac, who is now attempting the country as if he were already standing against Giscard in the 1981 presidential campaign, enjoys the complete confidence of the Gaullists, many of whom make no bones about criticizing the President for dropping the prime minister.

Chirac's successor, economics professor Raymond Barre, is a lack-

lustre figure and has failed to inspire support for an austerity programme which threatens France with a gloomy winter.

Barre has upset the unions by a series of measures which have raised rates of income tax, petrol prices and the fee for the annual car licence without denting the living standards of the rich. When Gaullists and left-wingers joined in an unusual coalition to propose a wealth-tax in the 1977 budget, which is now being debated by parliament, Barre rejected it as a form of "intellectual snobbery," an epithet which he will probably live to regret.

It is a rule of politics in France's Fifth Republic that the President never carries the can for the disillusion of the masses in the street. What matters for Giscard is that his prestige should emerge unscathed. "French Democracy" is an attempt to ensure that, even if the Left win the 1978 parliamentary election, he will enjoy enough support to remain at the Elysee until the end of his seven-year term.

GISCARD is growing increasingly sensitive about the respect which he considers his due. Last week a judge in Nancy ordered the seizure of a deck of cards caricaturing him as Napoleon, Joan of Arc and other leading personages in French history books since Verdun. About 10,000 decks of the cards, which are called "Giscardes," have been sold since they were put on the market almost simultaneously with his book.

The President said he was asking the court to ban the cards because the manufacturer had not asked permission to use his likeness. He also claimed that the caricatures were offensive and were being used to make money.

This sort of spiteful reaction hardly fits the personality of the com-



Giscard d'Estaing (Unipix)

municative, open-minded, modern leader which Giscard is trying to create by dedicating his book to two of the most earthy characters in French political mythology: Marianne, the peasant girl who represents the Republic, and Gavroche, the 19th century urchin from the Paris slums.

French humorist Philippe Bouvard told his public in "France-Sol" the other day that "anybody could write a best-seller on the same scale as 'French Democracy' provided he took a few precautions beforehand. These include: have a name already known outside the world of literature, enjoy free access to television, change your Prime Minister just before publication date, and pick up 13 million votes in France's last election."

"French Democracy's" sales will certainly pass the one million mark. But Giscard's literary efforts will be wasted if his parliamentary supporters fail to muster an extra million votes at the next general election.

CAULIFLOWER (krutit) is a vegetable with many potential uses other than just being boiled in salt water and served with melted butter or margarine on top. Here are ways to use it as an appetizer, a main dish, a salad and as a side dish.

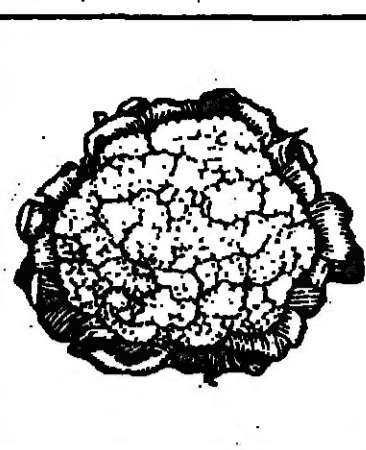
CAULIFLOWER DIP

1 large head cauliflower, washed and cleaned
1 T. lemon juice
1/4 t. salt
1 T. mayonnaise
1/2 container sour cream
1 t. mustard
1. Remove outer leaves of cauliflower and cut away any discoloured parts. Wash thoroughly and separate into flowerets.
2. In bowl, mix together lemon juice, salt, mayonnaise, sour cream and mustard until smooth.
Use as a dip for cauliflower or as an appetizer.

CAULIFLOWER SOUFFLE

1 medium head (1 kilo) cauliflower
2 T. margarine or butter
2 T. flour
2 cups milk
Salt and pepper to taste
2-4 slices yellow cheese
Parmesan cheese
2 eggs
1. Cook cauliflower, with water to cover, in a saucepan 10-15 minutes. Drain cauliflower in strainer but save the cooking water. Set aside.
2. Melt margarine in saucepan. Add flour and mix until smooth. Add milk and 1/4 cup of reserved cooking water and cook until mixture boils

High potential



up and thickens. Add salt, pepper and egg yolks and set aside.
3. Whip egg whites in separate bowl until firm. Fold in carefully to creamed mixture.
4. Grease a casserole and place cauliflower (broken into flowerets) on bottom. Lay slices of yellow cheese on top. Sprinkle with Parmesan cheese. Pour cream sauce over cauliflower and sprinkle more Parmesan cheese on top.

3. Bake in a moderate oven, 350°F (180°C) for 20-30 minutes.

FRIED CAULIFLOWER

1 medium head cauliflower
1 egg
bread crumbs
oil
1. Remove outer leaves of cauliflower and wash well. Break into flowerets and place in a saucepan with enough water to cover. Boil for 10 minutes, then drain.
2. Mix egg in one dish. Place bread crumbs in another flat dish. Roll cauliflower first in egg, then in bread crumbs.
3. Heat oil in frying pan. Fry flowerets until brown.

CAULIFLOWER SALAD

1 large head cauliflower or 1 medium head cauliflower and 1 medium head cabbage
1 large carrot
1 T. fresh chopped parsley
1/2 t. sugar
1 heaping T. mayonnaise
1 t. salt
1/2 t. lemon juice
1. Remove outer leaves from cauliflower and clean well. Soak in bowl of salt water for half an hour, then drain.
2. Cut up cauliflower and cabbage (if using) and carrot, grate or slice as for coleslaw.
3. Combine chopped parsley, sugar, mayonnaise, salt and lemon juice in a second bowl.
4. Pour sauce over vegetables and toss lightly. If not serving immediately, refrigerate vegetables and sauce before combining and toss together just before serving.

Britain combats illiteracy

By COLIN CROSS

LONDON. — BRITAIN'S adult literacy programme, an attempt to help the country's estimated two million illiterates, claims that it so far has been a greater success than had ever been hoped for. The campaign is now one year old and is entering a new phase of television-backed instruction.

The core of it is 60,000 people who have volunteered to be unpaid tutors of adult illiterates. They receive, in general, about six weeks training, in evening classes, before they start with their pupils. They work on a "one-to-one" basis and under the supervision of qualified teachers. Most of the teaching takes place in the evenings in school buildings. But there are sometimes special arrangements for shift workers, since a few of the 90,000 students have such horrid memories of their schooldays that even the thought of entering such a building puts them off. They are sometimes taught in their own or their tutor's home.

Students are not asked their ages (although they have to be above 16). Administrators believe, however, that there is a significant category in their late thirties and early forties who had their primary education disrupted by the 1939-45 war. They now often have children who can read and write and want to keep up.

The major body of students consists of people with reasonable, and sometimes even above-average, intelligence who, for one reason or another, failed to learn to read and write in their schooldays. They are often deeply ashamed of their illiteracy and have become adept at concealing it. Some, especially women, lead restricted lives, terrified of even a supermarket.

The major television contribution so far has been a Sunday evening programme called *On the Move*, a series of 50 which is now to be repeated. Its chief characters refer tactfully to the literacy campaign with the aim of getting people to enrol.

On the Move is for family viewing and designed to avoid embarrassment to any illiterate person who sees it. This month a new programme starts called *Your Move*, it is designed for the student who wants to sit down, probably alone, and start serious learning. However, it is a series that one cannot really learn to read from TV and projects a brisk image of the serious literacy student setting off to night school.

One difficulty in teaching reading and writing to adults has been the lack of suitable textbooks. Such students tend to lack self-confidence and are embarrassed if confronted with "kids' stuff." A textbook, also called *Your Move*, has just been published to go with the TV programme. It teaches literacy against a background of adult experience. In large type, it explains how to use a telephone directory, make out a cheque, read a menu and so on.

(Ottis)

ebel architect

By SHAPIRO

CT can be a fighting rebellion. Any one precept for his young and old: ok "Kibbutz plus example of the very he has waged on a long time. In the early 1920s, he was a keeper at Kibbutz. He had a passion for trees because of their talent use of al. Not surprisingly, he became his ideal of One can see the economy of pact organization of m's designs. Only in n he worked with his lazling imagination did Sharon Sr. agree tive additions to his

for construction and made him a master putz, but he yearned and went to Germany mission. An article he bought on the made him change e and he ended up in

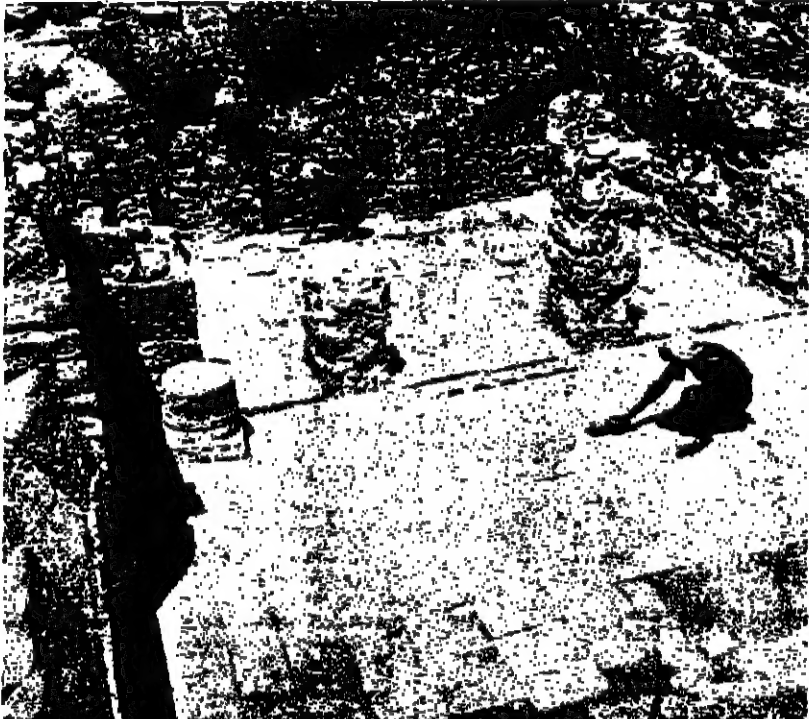
where he enrolled, vocational school of rna. He architect erna Kandinsky and ed little for formal ted their pupils to dependence of living k, art, culture — had an organic and relationship to space the craftsmen who for Man should have out. The Bauhaus pupils were a d workers who took n designing a school to Russia with a tion and designed rk in Russia, and estine. However, in-ack to his kibbutz, in Tel Aviv, and of the country's rs, simple, logical out-

lines, bare concrete, modular, repetitive parts. His first professional breakthrough came when he won a competition to construct the Histadrut Pavilion at the Levant Fair. Using simple wooden structures, covered with jute in distinctive colours, Sharon told the story of the Histadrut through three-dimensional diagrams constructed mostly from fruit, vegetables and flowers: bricks and oranges and grapefruit, of course, in the citrus section. "Form follows story," Sharon preached, paraphrasing the famous principle of Frank Lloyd Wright. "Form follows function." But the Histadrut "establishment" was shocked at the unorthodox approach. Sharon was saved by the praise of an Englishman: the High Commissioner, the unorthodox General Weichop, said he liked the Histadrut Pavilion.

FIGHTING the authorities has become Sharon's favourite hobby. Zeev Rechter, straight from a Paris school, and Joseph Neufeld, a disciple of Erich Mendelsohn, joined him in what they called "the architectural circle" — to wrest from the authorities the right to build on parcels of a system which leaves none of the ground floor open around the construction pillars.

Soon, other young architects added their efforts. "Every night we used to sit together, after hot, busy hours in the office, in a then famous Bohemian tearoom. We discussed with great vehemence ways and means of raising standards of design, introducing contemporary building methods and creating a lively and spirited architectural climate which would do away with the then prevailing views. We were convinced that we had to fight for our ideas within the Architects' and Engineers' Association. In the official town-planning committees, and in the press, thus influencing public opinion. Enthusiasm and a daring fervour were always, and still are — especially in Israel — essential ingredients for translating vision into realities," Sharon writes.

("Kibbutz Plus Bauhaus" is published by Karl Kraemer Verlag in Stuttgart and Massada in Israel. Printed in Israel, 1976, 288 pp.)



Cleaning the northern chapel of the church, unearthed at Behebet.

Fifth century finds

Special to the Jerusalem Post

A GREEK burial inscription from the fifth century, tombstones of priests and bishops, a Byzantine dwelling and Nabatean sherds are among the finds in the third season of excavations, just completed, at Behebet in the central Negev (Khirbet Rubeibein).

Focus of this year's dig, as in the two previous seasons, was the north-western church, largest of the four churches in the town, and the unusual underground crypt found beneath its altar, which was completely uncovered this season. Originally paneled in marble, it has a small apse in its eastern wall with a special depression underneath, intended for holding the small box in which a saint's bones were buried. The box itself was not found, and it may reasonably be assumed that it was simply taken by the residents when they left the place following the Arab conquest in the 7th century.

Burial inscriptions in Greek on the church floor provide information about the residents of the town, one of the largest and most populous in the Negev highlands starting from the Nabatean era, which reached its peak of flourishing in the Byzantine period when it was situated on the main road to Sinai. The tombstones found were for the most part from

graves of priests, two of them apparently bishops. Other inscriptions mention Greek names such as Stephanos, Macedonios and Georgios and clearly Christian names taken from the holy scriptures, such as John, Mary, Jacob and Elias.

The dates found on some of the tombstones are between the years 489-555 C.E. From this it may be concluded that the church was already built in the second half of the fifth century.

A dwelling from the Byzantine period and part of a nearby street were excavated on the southeast side of the town. Pottery and metal objects were found there, while Nabatean sherds found beneath the floor of the house testify to the existence of a Nabatean settlement in this part of the site.

The dig was conducted by the Hebrew University Institute of Archaeology and the Israel Exploration Society, with Hebrew University archaeologist Dr. Yoram Tsafrir in charge. Assisting him were students of the Archaeology Institute and volunteers from Israel and abroad. Much assistance was forthcoming from the Israel Defense Forces, the Ramat Hanegev Regional Council, the Ministry of the Interior, the Jewish Agency and neighbouring settlements.

MUSIC REVIEW / Yohanan Boehm

Quintet with aplomb

THE ISRAEL WIND QUINTET — Uri Richard Ezer, clarinet; Mordechai Rechtman, bassoon; Meir Nitzan, horn; with Fania Saltzman, piano (Jerusalem Kham-Oshet 30). Vivaldi: Trio Sonata for Flute, Bassoon and Cello; Organ: "Landscapes"; Dami: Quintet; op. 81; Beethoven: Quintet; op. 16; for Flute and Wind Instruments.

Quintet, which required technical brilliance from the instruments was obviously written "into" them with a good knowledge of technique. Needless to say, the ensemble met all expectations with aplomb. Ben-Zion Orgad's "Landscapes" seems to be a piece d'occasion, with a somewhat sketchy content, exploring a new medium with hesitating steps and leaving no impression on the listener.

THE WIND QUINTET drawn from leading IPO players continues to present new repertoires, which is always commendable even if the choice is obviously not always exhilarating or stimulating. The Vivaldi Sonata seems to have been conceived for string instruments: the two soloists had such long phrases to perform without being able to take a breath that their technical ability was taxed to the hilt. On the other hand, the Dami

An excellent arrangement by Mordechai Rechtman of some pieces by Beethoven for mechanical organ ("Spieluhr") made good listening, and the final Piano Quintet was well performed, though the language of very early Beethoven is of only mild interest.

Please note that the review on the Yuval T. (J.P. 22.10) was written by Y. Boehm and not as published.

TO MARK the 40th anniversary of its founding, the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra presents two of its first conductors at concerts of the second subscription series: Paul Paray, who celebrated his 90th birthday last May; and William Steinberg, now 77, who "prepared" the Orchestra's Toscanini's visit in 1938. Both have Alfred Brendel, one of the world's foremost pianists, as their soloist.

The Israel Chamber Ensemble's guest conductor for the coming subscription concert is Mario Di Bonaventura, who occupies a key position in the U.S. music world. He

is Director of Publications at Schirmer's, America's oldest and largest music publishers and has served on many prestigious councils and festivals. He has a distinguished reputation for presenting contemporary scores and has commissioned 53 works from composers in 18 countries. His soloist will be Anthony Di Bonaventura (his brother), who studied in his native New York and later at the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia and has appeared with many leading orchestras all over the world. He now serves as Professor of Piano at the School for the Arts of Boston University.

ident communes

By LEVAVI

Post Reporter
me 20 student comm- set up in slum over the next few israel and foreign p poor families im- ing conditions and of the "Zionist ac- es announced at a held here recently m. Together with ill be presented by ie Zionist congress as place). eal of the Zionist work-study settle- se, for young people abroad who are in-

interested in eventually settling on a Kibbutz or Moshav.

Plans are also being made for expanded activity among high school youth. The Second Zionist contest will be held this year on Lag BaOmer for contestants from 100 schools, and the number of participating schools is expected to rise to 400 the following year. A worldwide contest is planned for the future. A Youth Zionist Congress will also take place prior to the regular Congress, to give Israeli youngsters the opportunity to express their ideas about what Zionism in Israel should be.

A survey recently done for the Ministry of Education showed that Zionist identification among youth has gone up considerably since 1973.

are the medical institutions

pay doctors

stand-by duty at hospitals?

	Average payment IL
Department 4 p.m. till 8 a.m. next morning	604
on stand-by 4 p.m. till 8 a.m. next morning	755
habbat and 8 a.m. on Shabbat till 8 a.m. Sunday (24 hours)	982
n stand-by 8 a.m. on Shabbat till 8 a.m. on and Festivals Sunday (24 hours)	1,133
has 8 stand-by duties a month, on average.	
The Medical Institutions	

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A matter of subsidies

THE ABRUPT DECISION by the Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday to slash subsidies so that the cost of staples will rise by 20 per cent, without waiting for an agreement with the Histadrut, is an act of dubious economic wisdom.

True, the move was sponsored by the Finance Minister only after his colleague, the secretary-general of the Histadrut, walked out of an Alignment meeting on the issue a day earlier. Mr. Rabinowitz may have reckoned that Mr. Meshel's main interest was to avoid being a partner in an operation bound to result in a price rise, and would therefore be relieved to see the Government take a unilateral move in the matter. But it is at least equally possible that Mr. Meshel had a genuine stake in varying the terms of the proposed subsidy slash, and not merely in shirking responsibility for it; in which case Mr. Rabinowitz may have risked an ill-timed confrontation with the trade union leadership.

Yesterday's decision was preceded by a good deal of cat-and-mouse manoeuvring between the Government and the Histadrut. For its part, the Histadrut had long been seeking a long-term agreement on subsidies by which the prices of basic commodities would be periodically adjusted to changes in cost. Although it contended that, as a matter of principle, subsidies should be left untouched, the Histadrut was amenable to an arrangement whereby subsidies would be reduced but stabilised at some agreed level, say, at 25 per cent of cost.

The Treasury gave its endorsement to this idea in March. But then last month backed out by asking for a 11.1% slash in subsidies. There were good budgetary reasons for so high a cut, but it would have meant virtually doing away with subsidies by the end of the fiscal year. What would then be the point of providing for a 25 per cent subsidy rate? Prices which would have risen, would then later have to be reduced again. To what purpose? Or did the Government mean to raise prices now without, in fact, reducing them later? The Histadrut's suspicions were not entirely unwarranted, perhaps.

Not that the Histadrut was conducting itself in any exemplary manner. Since March it has kept mum on the subject of subsidies, when an understanding on a two-stage cut was reached with the Government. Why the long silence? Apparently, because the Histadrut was aware that the longer talks on the subject were delayed, the larger would be the cut which the Government would seek. Yet the Government could not insist on a measure which was liable to boost prices by some 50 per cent; it would have to compromise. Which is of course exactly what happened.

An agreement on a 11.500m. slash was reached between the Treasury and the Histadrut last week, but without Mr. Meshel's knowledge. When he learned of it, the secretary-general vetoed the pact, renewing the demand for a long-term arrangement. Moreover, he insisted on a specific arrangement, with its terms clearly spelled out, and not just a commitment in principle, of the kind which Mr. Rabinowitz gave at the Ministerial Economic Committee on Sunday. It was over this that the discussions at the meeting of the Alignment broke up, the following day.

By yesterday morning, the Finance Minister was left with two options. He could beat a tactical retreat, and resume negotiations with the Histadrut, which most likely would net him most of what he wanted; or he could force an immediate decision on subsidies by the Government alone, without prior approval by the Histadrut. He chose the second course.

This leaves Mr. Meshel with something of a dilemma on his hands. There is nothing he can do to revoke the Government's decision, which is in essence patently justified by the nation's economic situation. But, if he feels he has been wronged badly enough, the secretary-general may choose to hit back on the labour front — for example, by failing to restrain the more hot-headed of work committees in the public sector.

This can hardly have been the intention of the Finance Minister when he persuaded his Cabinet colleagues to move ahead on subsidies regardless of objections by the Histadrut.

The rescue of Egged

THE BIGGEST ELECTION UPSET of this week may have been engineered by the 6,000 members of the Egged bus cooperative. A massive turnout at the Egged polls resulted in an overwhelming endorsement of the Alternative faction, and an end to the virtual stalemate between rival groups which had prevailed in the company's governing bodies.

This should have some salutary effect. At long last Egged will enjoy an administration capable of taking the hard decisions necessary to save the cooperative from the financial ruin threatening it.

Whether it will in fact do so is another matter. The leaders of Alternative were rather generous with promises to disaffected members during the election campaign. They pledged greater effort to maintain members' incomes, and greater resistance to what was described as inhuman Government measures. Now they will have to turn around and explain the nature of the sacrifices that will have to be made in order to allow Egged to survive as a cooperative society.

But Egged's present situation is largely a direct product of its own profligacy in earlier years. When the going was good, the company did not bother to protest the Government's imposition by way of unprofitable lines. It is doing so only now, that the chickens have come home to roost.

Of course, the Government, which has supervisory powers over public transportation utilities, must share the blame for the condition of the country's largest bus company, and will have to provide, under suitable constraints, some of the resources needed to repair it. The Golomb Committee is expected to come up soon with practical suggestions how to best effect this. But the rescue of Egged is first and foremost the business of Egged itself.

Burden or asset?

What the U.S. has to offer the Arab world is its influence over Israel — and to retain this bargaining card it must continue its support for Israel. This calls for a delicate balancing act, writes M. VAN CREVELD.

WHEN GENERAL BROWN, U.S. Chief of Staff, made the mistake of saying what many Americans think — that the State of Israel constitutes a heavy and growing burden on the U.S. — his declaration was greeted by such howls of anguish that he was quickly forced to retract. The damage, however, had been done, and a lively debate ensued as to whether the general is anti-Israel, anti-Semitic, or both.

Amidst the usual clichés, one thing was conspicuous by its absence: a rational explanation, couched in concrete politico-military terms, of the American interest in supporting Israel. Yet such an explanation is surely essential, for it is only by understanding our friends that we can hope to influence them.

Perhaps the best way to start is to rid ourselves of the notion that the U.S. supports Israel, or at any rate should do so, because we form "a bastion of democracy" in the Middle East. That Israel is the kind of society Americans would like to see in this region, as one Israeli commentator put it, may be true; also true, if vague and ill-defined, is the existence of an "historical bond" between the two countries.

Weighty as these factors may be — and we should not discount them completely, the cynics notwithstanding — they alone do not even begin to explain the U.S. interest in Israel. And fortunately so, for it is not on this sort of basis that international politics are fashioned.

Another common misconception is that supporting little Israel does not, given a modicum of good-will, present a problem for the mighty U.S. While it is true that the \$8 billion so that are annually transferred from the latter to the former (as direct government aid, loans, and private donations) do not represent a very large proportion of America's GNP, such sums nevertheless are far from insignificant for a country whose economy is spluttering along with a 7-8 per cent unemployment rate.

Since we have virtually no unemployment here, and rising standards of living, it is not unnatural that many Americans ask themselves why this money should be used to sustain Israel's economy instead of boosting their own.

AS TO THE SUPPLY of arms, Israeli requirements represent a substantial drain on U.S. resources. During the 18 days of the Yom Kippur War, Zahal lost — and subsequently recovered — more tanks than the U.S. produces in a year. At the time, it became necessary to strip American military units of their planes to resupply Israel.

With an army whose needs are fully as large as those of a medium-sized power, and extremely sophisticated at that, Israel competes for resources not only with the 45 countries to which the U.S. is allied in one form or another, but also with the American armed forces themselves. More than "historical bonds" are needed to justify such competition.

Finally, it is simply untrue that a strong Israel constitutes an American "base" from which Soviet influence in the Middle East can be countered. This is pure wishful thinking on our part, and the sooner we are ourselves of it the better. Indeed, it has been argued that the existence of Israel unites the Arabs and that we are therefore the Soviet Union's most valuable ally. Were it not for us, the Russians' main asset

in Arab eyes — their arms — would lose much of its attraction and American influence be correspondingly strengthened. One could even go so far as to say that, from the Kremlin's point of view, Israel would have had to be invented if she did not already exist.

So far, the myths. Spreading them may be useful for propaganda purposes, but it is not on them that the politics of the real world are based. Far from our existence being in itself an asset to the U.S., American interest in, and support for, Israel can only be understood in the context of the Middle Eastern state system as a whole.

As President Ford allegedly told Mrs. Sadat, it is the Arab world — and not Israel — that the U.S. is mainly concerned with. Unpalatable the fact may be, but hard reality should always be preferred to rosy illusions.

As things stand at present, the U.S. is engaged in a neck-and-neck race with the USSR for influence in the Arab world. The Arabs have money and political power; above all, they have oil. Their support is very much worth having, and in order to acquire it, both superpowers offer them aid in their struggle against Israel.

The Soviet Union does this by supplying huge quantities of arms, coupled with strong diplomatic support. Less brutal and more subtle, the U.S. offers for sale its influence over Israel. While the Russians can provide the Arabs with the capacity to make war they cannot, as experience shows, offer them territory. By contrast, the U.S. claims to be in a position to offer them territory without the need to go to war.

This claim is accepted by some Arab states, rejected by others. To make it credible, the U.S. must continue its support for Israel or else risk the loss of that influence that

constitutes its most valuable bargaining point vis-à-vis the Arabs. That this calls for a delicate balancing act goes without saying.

EVEN MORE FUNDAMENTAL a tenet of American foreign policy is the need to avoid, at any cost, another Middle Eastern war. As Washington sees it, such a war would almost inevitably lead to another oil embargo and international chaos, together with the risk of uncontrollable escalation. It was to be avoided, too strong an Israel is undesirable, lest she be tempted to try to solve her problems by military means. A weak Israel is equally undesirable, because in that case the risk of war would be even greater.

Furthermore, an Israel deprived of American support and faced with overwhelmingly superior Arab forces might be compelled to resort to nuclear weapons, which in turn would send the Arabs running to Moscow for protection. As a *quid pro quo* for this protection, Russian domination in the Middle East would be established permanently. The only way out of the dilemma is to keep Israel strong, but not too strong.

For Israel, the implications are clear. First, we have an interest in strengthening U.S. influence over the Arab countries — for the alternative is the Soviet Union, and sooner or later, war. For this reason, all talk about us forming an American "base" in the Middle East is harmful and should be avoided. Secondly, Israel has an interest in helping the Americans keep alive at least the illusion of "progress" towards peace. "Progress" whatever the differences of opinion between Washington and Jerusalem, the risk of our losing all American support does not appear very real. That, at least, is a comforting thought.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

DOCTORS' NIGHT SHIFTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — With all the high-minded and uniformed comments and opinions that have appeared in the press about the doctors and their struggle, I remain astonished at the total absence of an articulate presentation of the doctors' side of the argument.

Nobody ever mentions, for example, that these night shifts of which we hear so much are not night shifts in the ordinary sense. They are night shifts in addition to day shifts, not instead of them. Doctors are the only people who work night shifts and day shifts consecutively. A doctor's night duty follows immediately on an eight-hour day, lasts 16 hours during which the doctor may be rushed on his feet all the time, and is followed by bright and early the next morning by another full eight-hour day. In no other profession do the workers agree to working such inhuman hours.

In addition to the possible risks to patients' lives through doctor exhaustion, I am concerned about the risks to doctors' lives. My husband, driving home from a recent day-night shift during which he worked non-stop through four complete nursing shifts, crashed the car

into a gate and narrowly escaped losing his own life as a reward for saving other lives.

The self-righteous reference by the press and media to the Hippocratic Oath is a sickening form of hypocrisy in itself: the fact that doctors hold lives in their hands and are dedicated to saving them puts a great moral obligation on society to ensure that they get a fair deal. Where is the so-called great value Israeli society is supposed to put on human life if, for those people who in moments of crisis hold that life in their hands, it is prepared to pay less than to any other profession working similar hours and shifts? (Not that any other profession does.)

Amnesty International produces pamphlets condemning prison camps for depriving prisoners of sleep; doctors in hospitals are not only deprived of sleep, family life the way other citizens live it, money with which to try and ease the crazy life-style they have to live; they have recently been deprived by the media of all respect and understanding and been made to look like anti-social psychopathic money-grabbing murderers.

DEBORAH FREEMAN
Ashkelon.

HOW TO DISCOURAGE INVESTMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I refer to Les Levari's article "Few scientific jobs for Olm" (October 21).

We are a scientific laboratory, established for the specific purpose of absorbing Israeli scientists and generating technology. After six years of successful operation, we decided, almost two and a half years ago, to expand our activities and build new laboratories in Jerusalem.

We applied to the then Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Gvati, who gave us his enthusiastic support. We were located last west of Jerusalem by the Israel Lands Authority, for which we paid in dollars. We were asked to make topographical surveys and submit building plans, which we did. Subsequently, the project got into the hands of our grotesque bureaucracy and for about two years, no building permission could be obtained. Finally, the building permission was refused by the Regional Commission and the company decided to have the work carried out partly in Mexico and partly in Western Europe, where there are many countries which give assistance to science-based industry.

In all fairness, it must be stated that when Mayor Teddy Kollek

heard of our decision to pull out, he reversed the Commission's refusal within 24 hours, but by that time the company — after two and a half years of waiting — had had enough and the board's decision was irreversible.

W. VAN LEE
Managing Director,
Hydrophilia, Ltd.
Haifa.

RELIGIOUS UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — With reference to Minister Rabin's call for unification of all religious parties (October 22), it may be safely assumed that many religious or observant Jews would welcome the idea, provided the National Religious Party would return to its original national and truly religious aims. These have nothing in common with nationalistic fanaticism embodied by groups of Gush Emunim or rabbis who pretend to be leaders, but disregard elementary principles of Jewish spirit and belief like fear of God and respect of all inhabitants of the country alike.

L. MARCU
Jerusalem.

EXCESSIVE PRICES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Richard Ablin's articles about excessive profits on consumer goods in this country only bear out what many of us have grumbled about for years.

But are newspaper reports and complaints enough? Cannot something more positive be done? For a start, perhaps the consumer organisations could publish — prominently and often — a cost breakdown of what a given item should cost to produce, including taxes and a reasonable profit, and what price these items are actually sold at by various manufacturers. It should be possible to do much the same for imported items too.

Before attacking the cost of so-called luxury items, there is much to be done in the field of necessities, such as children's shoes, men's shirts, etc.

If enough consumers knew the facts and complained sufficiently, maybe something positive could be achieved.

R. DAMON
Ramat Gan.

BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY ARCHITECTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In your article on Ben-Gurion University and the accompanying photographs (October 15), you do not mention the names of the architects of the various buildings shown. Avraham Yasski and Ya'acov Gil built the Engineering Faculty. Nadler, Bixon and Gil the Zelman Aranne Library, and Ram Carmi and Company the student hostels.

Y. GIL, Architect
Architects
Tel Aviv.

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The ghost of Nixon

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON

A SPECTRE haunted the 1976 Presidential race. The ghost of Richard Nixon shaped — not to say deformed — the character of the campaign, the choice of the candidates, the major issues, the attitude of the leading journalists, and the underlying climate of public opinion.

Begin first with the last. Poor performance of government in many areas over a long period of time had no doubt turned off lots of voters, especially younger ones. Vietnam intensified the disaffection.

But Nixon — by his cheating and lying — confirmed the worst suspicions of government. For a year, moreover — as that insightful man, chairman Robert Strauss of the Democratic Party, has repeatedly pointed out — Nixon used the "bully pulpit" of the Presidency to tell the American people that what he did was normal. Thus millions of Americans had it on the highest authority that the standard mode of behaviour in Washington was criminal.

Out of that widespread misperception there was born the salient issue of 1976. It was not the economy or foreign policy — though in both cases the country has entered a new era and the national leaders require a fresh mandate. "The issue," as Robert Teeter, President Ford's pollster, said to me in early August, was the exact opposite of what Nixon embodied: integrity.

The two candidates sprang from that overwhelming public yearning. When Spiro Agnew was forced to resign as Vice-President, well-founded suspicions in the Congress, which had to approve the next Vice-President, obliged Nixon to pick a man the Congress trusted. So Nixon was forced to abandon the discovery of the Watergate. The man who replaced him, Jimmy Carter, was a former Governor of Georgia. He picked instead a man he calls (in the simple chapter of his latest memoirs which I have seen) "decent and honest" but also "weak in foreign policy." Which is how Jerry Ford, who otherwise never would have made it, reached the White House and became the Republican nominee in 1976.

AN EVEN MORE unlikely prospect for nomination was the virtually unknown one-term Governor of Georgia. But alone among the Democratic contenders, Carter reassured the American people with talk of love and God and family. More important, he was able to turn public mistrust to advantage by being the anti-Washington candidate, the fresh figure with no corrupt ties to the political Gomorrah.

Having struck the poses of Mr. Honest and Mr. True, neither candidate could afford prolonged

At San Clemente, before his resignation on 8, 1974.

scrutiny by a public under national politics. So he pined in short bursts, returning to the safety of his Washington and Plains.

That behaviour stimulated the instincts of television journalists eager to see the discovery of new Watergate. The most questions regarding the and the handling of Ford, were little pursued. Instead was on the "Playboy" but bank in Grand Rapids statements on Eastern taxes, and other such baggage.

I do not agree with Carter's secretary Jody Powell when she says: "The national news media is not interested in all... There's nobody on a plane who would ask a question unless he thought he knew what he means. Campaign defined (the not) limits that should probably around investigative report. No matter by the press, so that there is blame all of us. Still, there is no, the main culprit, and if Carter hope that attends this carnage that the ghost of Richard I finally be exorcised.

POSTSCRIPTS

IT STARTED out as a light-hearted gimmick to promote political awareness, but the "straw poll" conducted at The Book Store in Jerusalem soon became serious. The delay in mailing absentee ballots to many American citizens living in Israel caused great frustration to some of those who are likely to be disenfranchised by the foul-up. "This is the closest I'll probably get to voting," grumbled one former N.Y. State resident, as he prepared to put a ballot in the Book Store's gilt-decorated ballot box. "Not that I know whom I'd really vote for, anyhow!"

Arguments over the merits (and demerits) of both U.S. candidates raged about the shop, as wide-eyed children gazed in wonder at the facsimile of the democratic voting process. Voting in the "straw poll" was open to all ages, and as one 13 year old dropped his vote into the box, he commented: "I just voted. Can I argue now, too?" He interrupted a lively discussion nearby to sing the praises of the candidate of his choice — Kojaki!

FOR THREE DAYS this week, the Blue Danube will probably be flowing blue-and-white. The 1976 International symposium on ancient and modern Hebrew opened on Monday at Vienna's Liechtenstein Palace. Sponsored by the World Hebrew Union, and under the patronage of the Austrian Academy of Science, the symposium has brought together a number of prominent scholars. They include Professors Kurt Schumacher of Vienna; David Patterson of Oxford; and Arye Tartakower of Jerusalem. The Chief Rabbi of Rumania was

scheduled to attend organizers hope that scholars from the Soviet also be taking part.

THE PERENNIAL QUESTION of Dr. Weismann's signature appears on the Declaration of Independence of the State, cropped up once again, publication last Friday of Samuel's review of Ben-Zvi's biography of the 20th dent of Israel.

Mrs. Bella Raydin, of Haifa, to tell us that in 1968 she letter from David Ben-Gurion subject. The original letter in the Archives of the Prime office but she sent us a copy.

Writing from Sde Boker January 13, 1968, Mr. Ben-Gurion explained that the Proclamation of Independence was signed by members of the Provisional Council. "Dr. Weismann," he wrote, "was not a member of the Council, although, at my suggestion, he was chosen as its chairman and returned to Israel."

JEWIS of priestly descent (the group may not approach a graveyard by being "contaminated") by the prohibition applies as historical burial sites as relatives or friends.

This was recently stressing by Sephardi Chief Rabbi Xoset who cited Talmudic support his decision.

The prohibition therefore applies to the Cave of Machpelah, the Tombs of the Patriarchs, Rachel's Tomb and to the pious Jews revered for saintliness.

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